

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

The temperance revival in Janesville under the auspices of the Red Ribbon advocates, is just now getting a healthy start, and with proper management, it will result in much good. The meetings held in the Congregational church are under the leadership of Dr. McCollister, and are quite largely attended. The interest so far taken in the movement is very flattering, and the signs of the times indicate that there will be a general upheaval in the community on the temperance question. Whatever influence is successfully used to stop drunks from drinking, or moderate drinkers from tipping, will receive the applause of the best element in this city. At present there are scores in Janesville who are burdened with the appetite for drink. They can not, or do not withstand its power. It injures their business, brings misery and disgrace to their families, and in the face of these facts there seems to be no influence sufficiently strong to secure their reformation. If the Red Ribbon movement can accomplish any good in this direction, we wish it the most abundant success. Anything which will bring sunshine to darkened homes, and prosperity to unfortunate and oppressed families, should receive the united support of every honest man in the community. He who saves a man from a drunkard's grave and a wife from brutal treatment, want and misery, is a benefactor to mankind, and shall have his name written among the wise and the just.

During the past two years, a vast amount of good has been done in Janesville for the cause of temperance. The Temple of Honor which stands as a grand monument to the noble work, has achieved greater results and more permanent good for temperance reform, in two years, than all other agencies combined for twenty years. It has made many men sober and industrious, homes cheerful and wives happy. We doubt if in the State of Wisconsin a more successful temperance movement was ever organized or carried out, than that under the honored name of the Crystal Temple of Honor. We cannot but trust that our Red Ribbon friends will be in a measure as successful. There is a fertile field here for temperance work. All who need to be sobered off are not in the Temple. There are scores who so far have not been reached. If Dr. McCollister and his supporters can apply the sickle and reap a fruitful harvest, they will be applauded. We hope he, and all others working in conjunction with him, will bear in mind one important thing—they come not to save women and children and church members—but the drinkers and the drunks. These are the ones they are after—not the righteous. To gather a thousand of those who don't drink, who feel no need of any restraining influence, is to accomplish nothing. We trust Dr. McCollister will stand firm by his remark on Sunday night, that he did not want women and children to sign the pledge but those who drink. When drinking men are reclaimed, and drunks sobered off, the movement can be said to have "fought the fight," and accomplished its work.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

The tone of the Eastern papers indicate that there is a bright prospect for a revival of business in their part of Uncle Sam's heritage. Whether they have any substantial reasons for exercising this hope, is not for us to judge. There is no doubt that the outlook is improving, not only in the East but in the West. The prospect for good crops is excellent, and farmers feel quite encouraged. Our financial troubles are at an end so far as the relative value of our currencies is concerned. We are on the highway to specie payments. Gold is worth no more than our greenbacks, and silver is constantly adding to the wealth of the country. The N. Y. Herald of Sunday last takes a very hopeful view of business matters. If an opinion emanating from New York is of any consequence, that expressed by the Herald should have some weight. Editorially it says: "The returns for the past week show a continuance of the very heavy shipments of grain and cattle and manufactured goods to Europe, proving that the stir in business at home is wholly healthy and a true test of the return of prosperity. With the confidence in the future of our currency which is sending down the premium on gold, until yesterday it stood no higher than a quarter of one per cent, above greenbacks, being the lowest quotation in seventeen years, is coming the unlocking of capital which has been lying useless in bank vaults. The people are astir. New enterprises are on foot. Real estate, so long depressed, is again looking up, and on every side we hear words of well founded hope."

With any sort of private economy, with a careful management of business enterprises, and by keeping out of debt, so far as it is possible, we may soon expect to reach the time when our industries will be revived and placed on a paying basis; when work will be abundant, and honest labor can find remunerative employment; when farmers will reap a profitable harvest; and when merchants and business men will be inspired by the productiveness of trade.

Among the many important bills introduced in the present Congress, is that of Mr. McCook, of New York City, for the relief of Private Hines, of Company F, 18th U. S. Infantry. We have just received a copy of that bill for which we thank our friend Williams. The subject is one which should gain the attention of the United States Congress. Private Hines lost his breeches and a blanket by fire at Aiken, South Carolina, in 1876, the money value of which is placed at \$8.00. He now petitions Congress to grant him relief by paying the bill. What is the tariff bill or the

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1878.

NUMBER 33

Postal savings bill compared with Private Hines' trowsers?

THE NEWS.

Another Chapter of the Great Beecher-Tilton Scandal.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton Publishes a Confession.

Of Her Criminal Intimacy with Henry Ward Beecher.

The Reply of Henry Ward Beecher to the Charge.

Terrible Devastation by a Tornado in Kansas.

A More Peaceful Outlook in the Negotiations Between England and Russia.

Debate on the Maryland Resolutions in the House.

Other Interesting News Items.

BROOKLYN INQUITY.

New York, April 15.—The following letter from Mrs. Tilton will appear in the morning papers to-morrow:

Mrs. Ira. B. Wheeler:

"MY DEAR SIR:—A few weeks since, after long months of mental anguish, I told you know, a few friends whom I had but recently deceived, that the charge brought by my husband of adultery between myself and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was true, and that the lie I had lived so well the last four years had become intolerable to me. That statement I now solemnly affirm, and leave the truth with God, to whom I also commit myself, my children, and all who must suffer. I know full well the explanations that will be sought by many for this acknowledgment—a desire to return to my husband, insatiable, malice, everything save the true and only one, my quickened conscience and sense of what is due to the cause of truth and justice. During all the complications of these years you have been my confidential friend, and therefore I address this letter to you, authorizing and requesting you to secure its publication.

ELIZABETH R. TILTON.

Brooklyn, April 13, 1878.—Frank B. Carpenter, the artist, in an interview this evening, stated that there was no doubt about the genuineness of the letter. Mr. Ira. B. Wheeler, he said, had been the private legal adviser and confidential friend of Mrs. Tilton all through the trouble.

Lawyers Shearman, Morris, and Price refused to be interviewed. Mr. Beecher was out of the city to-night when Mrs. Tilton's letter was made public, and his whereabouts was not known save to a few friends. The New York Tribune telegraphed him a copy of the letter at a late hour to-night, and received the following dispatch in reply from Mr. Beecher:

"WAVERLY, N. Y., April 15, 1878.
To the Editor of the New York Tribune:
"I confront Mrs. Tilton's confession with explicit and absolute denial. The testimony to her own innocence and to mine, which for four years she had made to hundreds, in private and public, before the court, in writing orally, I declare to be true, and the allegations now made contradiction of her uniform solemn and unvarying statements hitherto made I utterly deny. I declare her to be innocent of the great transgression."

HENRY WARD BEECHER.—The Tribune says: "Mr. Wheeler called at the Tribune office yesterday afternoon with the original of the above document, and submitted it for publication. There was no question of the genuine character of the document (no matter under what circumstances it had been obtained and promulgated), and at Mr. Wheeler's suggestion and wish it was put in type. A Tribune reporter subsequently had an interview with Mr. Wheeler, but he was very reticent. He stated that he was a distant relative of Mrs. Tilton. He said he was very reluctant to be known in any connection with the matter, and that in fact, his only connection was in submission of the document for publication. Mrs. Tilton had at once authorized and requested him to see that it was published. He added that he did not feel at liberty to state any of the circumstances which had led to the confession."

JIM Knight, proprietor of the Darlington (Wis.) Democrat, has been appointed assistant doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. It will be remembered that Knight was superintendent of public property under that lamentable failure, W. R. Taylor. Knight has now received his reward. During the war he was a notorious rebel at heart, and no man in Wisconsin had wickeder things of the Union soldiers than this man Knight. He is just the man for Confederate Fields, for no man favored secession more deeply than James G. Knight.

Chase the Fall River defaulter, pleaded not guilty on Monday. His bail was fixed at \$200,000, in default of which he was committed to jail. The investigation shows that his frauds reach considerably over half a million. It is very likely that Mr. Chase, who once filled so high a position in business, social and religious circles of Fall River, will spend the remainder of his days in prison.

The Chicago Tribune publishes a list of the Southern claims now before Congress. The grand total of Southern claims is 202 million dollars; and the approximate grand total on the basis of Judge Bartley's estimate for private claims, reaches 300 millions.

The news from Europe continues to be six or, one and half dozen of the other. There seems to be a strife between England and Russia as to which can play the most conspicuous part in the farce.

Frank Moulton will now quit his dairy lecturing and will better himself to Brooklyn. He has a better thing.

THE EAST.

Prospect of a Peaceful Settlement of the Great Question Between England and Russia.

LONDON, April 16.—A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs: "There is said to have been an amicable semi-official interchange of views between the London and St. Petersburg Cabinets. The former declares a sincere desire for a peaceful solution, and disclaims a wish to put unnecessary obstacles in the way of negotiations, but adheres to the desire to have the whole treaty placed before the congress. The latter also adheres to its previous attitude, and cites Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Lord Salisbury as proof of a readiness to discuss even the most important clauses."

In official conversation, the Russians still cling to the idea that England seeks to humiliate them and tear up the treaty. They will not allow the treaty to be canceled, although they are ready to make modifications.

TORNADO.

Terrible Devastation by a Tornado at Cottonwood Station, Kansas—Loss of Life and Property.

TOKPA, Kan., April 15.—A tornado struck Cottonwood Station, on the A. T. and S. F. Railroad, at about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, April 13. The Cottonwood Hotel and several other buildings were blown down. Mrs. Miller was killed, and her husband and four children dangerously hurt; Mrs. Watt and two children; Fred Smith, wife and three children. John Merritt, Lizzie Merritt and Mrs. Matthews were badly hurt. At Jacobs

Creek, Mrs. Boge had her leg broken. At Phenix Creek, Edward Davis' youngest child was dangerously hurt. Mrs. Osborn, living on the prairie had two children killed. Mrs. Kate Ross, living on Dry Creek, was seriously, perhaps fatally injured. The storm reached Emporia about 4:30 o'clock. Soden's Mills were badly damaged, and the roof of the Normal School building injured; but little damage was done in the center of the city. In the country the destruction of property was great. Houses and barns were torn to fragments, and trees were torn up. Ten loaded cars were blown from the track at Cottonwood Station.

COUNTERFEITER.

A Man Arrested in Ashland for Dealing in Counterfeit Money.

MADISON, April 15.—A curious case of an attempt to procure counterfeit money came to light in this city this afternoon. It seems that a party singing himself S. Oseander wrote from Ashland, Wisconsin, to one Einler, of St. Paul, stating that he would give him \$100 for \$1000 worth of counterfeit money. He understood that he (Finley) had a large amount in his possession. Owing to the fact that the address was clumsily written Finley got the letter. Finley immediately replied. He did not deal in counterfeit money, and advised Oseander to drop the matter or trouble would follow. Oseander thinking the letter was blind and that Finley mistrusted him wrote again to Finley, telling him he needn't be afraid as he understood himself and telling him to send along the money. Finley getting disgusted determined not to shield the rascal further placed the matter in a detective's hands at St. Paul, who quietly worked up the case, writing Oseander in Finley's name, asking what denomination of bills he wanted. The reply came back for ones, twos and fives. They finally arrested him at Ashland and found some \$50 of the queer upon him. He was brought here this morning and was up before the United States Court, Commissioner Brayley, for examination, but the case was put over until to-morrow.

BLAIR'S RESOLUTIONS.

Their Introduction in the House—Debate on Their Reform.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—David Dudley Field's bill to provide a way to get Hayes out of the White House, and Grinnell Blair's resolution from the Maryland Legislature, were introduced in the House today during the usual call for the presentation of bills and negotiations. If these two documents had been left to take the usual course, they probably would never have been heard of again after being referred to committee, but O'Neill, Garfield, Conner, and other Republicans insisted upon giving them notice, and demanded a vote by ayes and nays upon the question of reference. A general debate then arose upon the general question of the right of a State to send such documents to Congress, upon which Alexander H. Stephens made one of his sensible speeches, in which he held that a person or a State could send anything it chose to Congress, but that Congress had the power to refuse or receive it if it so desired. The debate exhausted the morning hour, and Blair's resolutions are now resting on the Speaker's table till next Monday.

NOMINATION.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President has nominated Sanford S. Blodgett to be United States Consul at Prescott; Liwylyn Days, of Missouri, Receiver of Public Moneys at Trenton, Mo.; Gustav Schneizer, of Iowa United States Marshal Territory of Wyoming; Promotions: Major James W. Forsyth Tenth Cavalry, to be Lieutenant Colonel T. L. Elliott, First Cavalry, to be Colonel of the Third Cavalry.

LUMBERMEN JUBILANT.

OSHKOSH, April 15.—Lumbermen in this city are cheered by the prospects of a plentiful supply of logs soon, the recent rains having raised the streams in logging districts sufficiently to start the new crop. She asked the clerk if he was positively convinced—the eggs were fresh. "O yes," said the young philosopher. "I know they are; why, the farmer said none of his hens were more than a year old." She bought a basket full on the spot.—*Syracuse Times.*

MILTON JUNCTION TEMPLE.

The ladies of the place gave us one of the finest entertainments of the season, Thursday evening, April 11, for the benefit of the Temple of Honor. Commencing the evening by a quartette, "Ho" for the Spring Time" by the mesdames G. H. and C. Button, and Messrs. Tittsworth and Larke, the audience were kept about an hour listening to a very fine programme consisting of music, recitations, tableaux and colloquies. Where all did so well 'tis useless to particularize. At the close all were invited to partake of a bountiful repast in the room below. All did well in this part and went home feeling that "Tis good that I was there. The Temple of Honor may feel proud that they have the sympathy and cooperation of the good ladies of the place, and may go to work with renewed vigor in their glorious undertaking of temperance. May the Temple and their lady friends live long and have many more such enjoyable times.

Nature Demands a Tonic.

When the nerves are unstrung, the head aches, the appetite is poor or variable, the sleep disturbed, and a general depreciation of vital power is experienced. Such a state of things cannot long exist without the development of serious disease. The most active and genial invigorant known is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The absolute purity of its spirituous basis and botanical ingredients gives it a permanent claim to public confidence, and its surpassing medicinal value is admitted by medical men of distinction, by whom it is widely used in private practice. For fever and ague—both as a preventive and remedy—dyspepsia, liver complaint, bilious remittent fever, constipation, choleric complaints, flatulence, and all intestinal disorders, it is a thoroughly reliable remedy. It is the antifebrile specific par excellence of the malarial districts of this and other countries, where diseases born of miasma prevail, and as a general household remedy it is also universally esteemed.

Death, Life, and Death Again.

New York Sun.

The 12-year-old daughter of J. B. Dorens, of Will's street, Patterson, died on Tuesday of last week, as was supposed.

The body was prepared and laid out in the coffin, and all the arrangements were completed for the funeral on Friday afternoon.

The father sat alone in his house on Friday evening. The preparation were all ready, the doctor's certificate filed, and the coffin sat upon the benches in the adjoining room.

The door silently opened, and in her shroud and grave clothes the girl he had supposed to be dead tottered toward him, threw her arms around his neck, kissed him passionately, and then fell back unconscious in his arms. A physician was called with all haste, but this time she was dead.

Got Her Sixth Victim.

Richmond, Va., Letter to Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Martha T. Hodges, a widow of

39 summers, residing in Henrico county,

six miles from this city, was married to

John Hodges, Jr., in 1840.

He died in 1865, leaving a widow.

She was a widow at 24; was married again at 26.

She was married on second widowhood at the age of 27, oh third widowhood at 32, on fourth widowhood at 37, on fifth

How Republican Rule Pays.

The Philadelphia Press of the 3d instant says: "When Governor Butler retired from the Gubernatorial chair—the last of an unbroken line of Democratic governors reaching from 1823, the only exception being that of William F. Johnson, who, excepting his term as Governor, had been a Federalist. We may safely charge our burden of State debt to Democratic administration. Since the advent of Whig and Republican administrations the debt has been steadily on the decrease, so that now, after having borne the terrible strain of war, it has been brought down to within \$20,000,000. Our extraordinary war expenses alone amounted to \$6,000,000, and these have been taken into account. In the face of all this, the personal taxes have been reduced and the tax on real estate removed entirely. The farmer and small owner now pays not one cent land tax in Pennsylvania. This is one plank in our coming campaign, and the strongest purely State issue ever presented to the people. Curtis, Geary and Hartman, this line of Republican Governors have done this, and the safe course is to continue in the succession.

Democratic Dirty Linen.

From the St. Louis Republican, Democrat.

The Democrats blundered outrageously from beginning to end. Polk could have been put out and a successor put in without creating a ripple of excitement, and without furnishing the smallest opportunity for the manufacture of political capital.

All that was required was a little common-sense management on the part of the majority. But the Democrats must needs drag all their dirty linen upon the floor of the House, not only to wash, but to quarrel over.

WIDOWHOOD she was joined in the happy bonds to-day to Maj. Henry Hodges.

This just married lady is well preserved, is a handsome blonde, and has no children.

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THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1878.

MILWAUKEE & St. Paul RAILWAY.

Trains at Janesville station.

From Monroe 6:30 a.m.

From Prairie du Chien 1:45 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East 2:20 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East 7:15 p.m.

From Monroe (Freight) 7:30 p.m.

For Monroe (Freight) 4:30 a.m.

L. V. H. CARPENTER, Genl Pass'g Agt.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville Station.

Arrive Depart

Day Express 1:30 p.m.

Fond du Lac passenger 5:30 p.m.

GANG SAW

Arrive Depart

Day Express 2:45 p.m.

Fond du Lac passenger 7:30 a.m.

M. BUGNETT, Genl Supt.

W. H. STENNETT,

General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

FROM CLINTON JUNCTION.

10:00 A.M.—Going West, mail and passenger for Rock Island and intermediate points.

11:15 P.M.—Going West, same as above.

5:15 A.M.—Going East, mail and passenger for Racine.

10:15 A.M.—Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. at Western Union Junction.

3:30 P.M.—Going East, passenger for Racine, connection as above.

Post-Office.—Spring Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way 1:30 p.m.

Chicago through, Night via Milton and Waukesha Junctions 7:00 a.m.

Green Bay and Way 9:00 a.m.

Monroe and Way 1:30 p.m.

Madison and Way 1:30 p.m.

Milwaukee and Way 5:15 p.m.

GREENLAND MAILED ARRIVE.

On Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday by 12:30 a.m.

Emerald Green, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12:00 noon.

East Troy via Johnson, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by 6:00 p.m.

Bolton stage 11:30 a.m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Way 8:00 p.m.

Chicago and Way 2:30 p.m.

All points East, West and South of Chicago 2:30 p.m.

All points East, West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction 8:00 p.m.

Green Bay and Way 1:30 p.m.

Minneapolis and Des Moines, Iowa 1:10 p.m.

Milwaukee and Way 12:15 noon.

West, Madison, via P. du C. R. W. and Northern Journeys 8:30 p.m.

Monroe, Brothard and Way 7:15 p.m.

Rockford, Freeport and Way 2:30 p.m.

OVER-LAND MAILED CLOSE.

Bolton stage by 4:00 p.m.

Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 2:00 p.m.

East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnstown, Richmond, &c., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:00 noon.

Emerald Green and Fairchild, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:00 p.m.

PORT-OFFICE HOURS.

Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. Money Order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. for the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front wicket from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Orders for postage envelopes with return card pasted thereon, should be left at the Money order Department.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago, via Milwaukee, to the last train, and on Sunday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

TRIP THROUGH TRINIDAD.

PORT OF SPAIN, ISLAND OF TRINIDAD, March 19, 1878.

90 in the shade.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Since my arrival here, which was one week ago last Saturday, I have been constantly busy and Judge Conger and myself have made the most of our time, and as I cannot go into details here I will merely give you a brief description of this island as it may be interesting to some of my friends that do not know any more about the Island of Trinidad than I did myself. The Island is situated between 10° 40' and 10° 50' of north latitude and 61° 30' and 62° of west longitude from Greenwich. The main body of the island is almost rectangular in shape but from its northwestern and southwestern corners project two long horns toward South America, from which these points are separated by a few miles of water. Between these horns lies the Gulf of Paria which is about 60 miles long and forms a safe harbor capable of containing all the fleets of the world. The northwestern horn terminates in several islands, the channels between which are called Boca and connect the Gulf of Paria with the Caribbean Sea. Near the middle of this channel, but towards the Venezuelan side is the small Island of Pato, an appendage of Trinidad. The area of the Island of Trinidad is about 1,800 square miles or about the size of Dane, Walworth, Rock and Green counties of Wisconsin. Its geological structure is diversified and consequently there is a great variety of soil and vegetation. The mineralogical composition includes most every kind except those belonging to the igneous series which are not represented in Trinidad. The variety of soil produces an equally diversified vegetation, which, owing to the best soil humus in the climate, is always luxuriant. It's climate and soil are excellently adapted to the growth of all tropical products, more particularly of coffee, sugar, coffee and tobacco, which are its staples and all tropical vegetables of culinary use grow freely and produce largely. Of fruits there is an abundance of Malacca apples, oranges, tamarinds, bell apples which ripen in January, star apples, cashew oranges, sapodilla, manzanilla, tamarind, ripe in February. Manzanilla, star apples, oranges, shaddock, batata, belle apples and cashew ripe in March. All of the above with the addition of custard apples, nutmegs, pine apples, annatto and saffron, ripe in April. In addition to the above the rose apple, prickly pear, sapote, pomegranate and jambon ripe in May.

In September we add pomme, cythera, Cali plum, pitheo.

In October we add Job's pears and Pou Doux.

November adds plumeria, guava and cofee.

December ripens in full oranges, avocados, pomme, cythere, water melon, cacao, and coffee. All of the fruits mentioned are used in their season as articles of diet. Many of them you are familiar with in name and article, and many of the names require a more extended explanation than I am able to give you, as name and use of the same is new to me. There are few nuts on the Island, except coconut and bitter almonds. Coconuts are very plenty, trees growing in the streets. Flowers are plenty and beautiful and too numerous to mention, therefore will omit them, except a few, of which you are familiar, and by us considered choice, viz: oleander, frangipani, pomegranate, jasminum, tamarind, tuberos, lotus, etc., while many others could be mentioned as plants that are beautiful. Tea catusium, small cedar, trumpet tree, cassia, coffee, logwood, and the canab tree, are very beautiful.

The exports from the Port of Spain, Trinidad, last year, were as follows:

Sugar, 41,500 hogsheads, 9,612 tierces,

Molasses, 14,810 hogsheads, 556 tierces.

Rum, 360 hogsheads.

Coffee, 396,531 pounds.
Cotton, 35,676 tons.
Asphaltum, 9,728 tons.
Cocoanuts, 2,286,295.
Cocoa nut fiber, 102,000 pounds.

This business is carried on by several nationalities the business men being of energy and capacity. Th general populace are indolent and ignorant, and ten-twelfths of the inhabitants of the Island are blacks.

In looking over the schools I find them very good, and conducted much like our own. They have a superintendent over each department for girls and boys, and assistant masters, and 49 teachers in the primary schools on the Island. Number of schools, 57; total number of scholars, 7,447; average attendance 3,402; number of pupils on the rolls, girls, 1,170, boys, 3,826, total, 5,996.

The schools for colored children are as follows: Number on roll, total 333; coopers, 229, creoles, 106. Average daily attendance, coopers, 163; creoles, 69, total, 232.

The ecclesiastical societies are well represented on the Island, the greater number being in the Port of Spain, the largest membership of which are Catholics and Episcopalians. We find also the Presbyterians, called the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, the Wesleyan Methodists, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Belmont Christian Orphanage, and the Cools Orphans' Home. The different societies are represented in the Port of Spain. There are five Masonic lodges, one scientific association, one general improvement club, and one savings bank.

The medical profession is well represented by 29 M. D.'s on the Island, 19 of whom are in the Port of Spain; also, 35 licensed druggists.

The legal profession is also represented by 14 notaries public, 4 solicitors 12.

The population of this Island is about 120,000. The value of imports from the Island, last year, was \$1,324,435; value of exports, \$1,735,615. But I notice, unfortunately, the same condition of soil, &c., which makes Trinidad a very productive country, makes the construction of roads, which are essential to the prosperity and advancement of any country, very difficult and expensive. The peculiar condition of the Colonial community allows of little interest manifested in the well-being of the Island, beyond the immediate concerns of the slaves. The condition of these and other evils can hardly be expected to improve; there should arise a spirit of enlightened public feeling at which the present time does not exhibit itself to me.

Having spoken more of the Island of Trinidad in general, than of any one place, I will now refer particularly to the Port of Spain, which is where we landed, and our headquarters. When I say we and ours, you of course understand me to mean Judge Conger, for we are inseparable and each of one thought and purpose to make our journey pleasant and profitable to each other. "Two souls with not a single thought," &c.

The Port of Spain is the chief town of the Island and contains 18,280 inhabitants, 5,444 males and 10,336 females. It is situated on a gently inclosed plain, near the northeast angle of the Gulf of Paria. The visitors to the Island will probably arrive at the Port of Spain. It being the principal port, the seat of Government, and the residence of the leading merchants. Here are the cathedrals of the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches, the former situated on the South side of Brunswick Square, the latter at the eastern end of a wide promenade called Marine Square. On the North side of Brunswick Square is the club house, on the eastern side Grayfriars (Presbyterian church.) The centre of the square is adorned by a beautiful fountain. On the West side of Brunswick Square is the Government house. This building contains the offices of the Governor, Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Audit Crown Lands, and Public Works Department. Also the Council Rooms where the sittings of the Legislative Council takes place, and City Council hold forth. While there I looked around to see if I could not find Bates, Church, Blount, and Dr. Robinson disputing some street grading, or McKinney, Hutchinson and Lawrence, on the pound question, or H. Honor, the Mayor, the Mayor, Wilcox and Lawrence disputing the legality of paying for honest labor on the engine house, or Davies moving to have penalty imposed on a poor but honest widow for empaneling her cow, refunded, or the indomitable Fitzgibbon and Hemming pouring out their eloquence in favor of a two inch nail in the new fire hose, but I failed to see their faces and echo answered, non est Carpenter was there.

This room there is the statue of Lord Hailey by Behnes, also a collection of birds, reptiles and sea shells. The court house forms part of the same range of buildings. In the upper story are the halls of justice, the practice court and the judges' room, on the lower floor are the offices of the register general, the solicitor general, and the officers of the court. The Judge and myself intend to spend a day or two here when the court is in session. Passing to the south door of the court house we are facing the town hall, the principal room of which judges portraits in oil of several of the Governors of Trinidad. Prince street runs due west from the center of Brunswick Square between the government and the court house. Here are police barracks and court, also the public library containing 10,000 volumes. The Royal Palace, the Prince's building, and laboratory are situated on the south side of the town. A little beyond the town and near the entrance of the valley of St. Ann is the Botanical Garden, which besides well kept lawns and flower beds contains a fine series of trees and shrubs, and nursery of duplicate flowers and plants the most beautiful collection that could be imagined. Here is the Queen's house, as the Governor's house has been an armful. There is a small botanical museum near the entrance of the garden, where the police band plays every Wednesday evening. The drive from town leads past the Queen's park. The pleasant way of St. Ann and Maraval is worthy of a visit. I am told the road no later will take the traveler over the saddle into the Santa Cruz valley and through very fine cacao plantations. Among other objects of interest is the Blue Basin, also Marcus waterfall 340 feet high and mud volcanoes at Monkey Town may be visited.

The Pitch Lake of La Brea is another point of attraction which we shall also visit, and of which I can say more, after seeing it.

It is described as a great wonder.

Since writing the above, we have visited most, or many, of the within-named places, of which I will try to give you a more extended description than I now can do, for want of time; as our vessel will sail to-morrow, and I want to send letters, with this home. Most of the within I have come from statistics of the place, and are correct.

Hoping this will find you well, with kind regards to all, I am yours truly,

S. Judd.

The Use of the Lemon.

A piece of lemon bound upon a corn will relieve it in a day or so. It should be renewed night and morning. The free use of lemon juice and sugar will always relieve a cough. A lemon eaten before breakfast every morning for a week or two will entirely prevent that feeling of lassitude peculiar to the approach of spring. Perhaps its most valuable property is its absolute power of detecting any of the injurious and even dangerous ingredients entering into the composition of so many of the cosmetics and lace powders in the market. Every lady should subject her powder to this test. Place a teaspoonful of the suspected powder in a glass and add the juice of a lemon. If effervescence takes place, it is an infallible proof that the powder is dangerous, and its use should be avoided, as it will ultimately injure the

skin and destroy the beauty of the complexion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KENOSHA WATER CURE.

A Homoeopathic and Hygienic Institute, located at Kenosha, Wis., has for 20 years under its present management, been a receptacle for complete appointments for treatment, and home-like attractions for invalids. To those suffering intractable or chronic diseases, unusual results are often obtained. Sunstroke, colds in Minnesota, and climate remarkably healthful. Nervous Affections and Diseases of Women a specialty.

For circulars address N. A. PENNOYER, M.D., Physician, or E. PENNOYER, Proprietor.

POWELL & FULTON,

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UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Solid Head, Re-loading, Military and Sporting, Central Fire

CARTRIDGES!

Also Rim Fire Ammunition for Pistols and Rifles. Cartridge Cases, Swaged and Patched Bullets, Prismatic Re-loading Tins, &c., &c.

300 Broadway, New York.

LADIES' LEAMON'S DYES.

Warranted the best and cheapest Dyestuff for all family and fancy dyeing. Dress Cloaks, Coats, Ribbons, Ties, Feathers, anything can be colored any color. And we guarantee them. The use of these is within reach of everyone. Large size 25c., small size 15c. Send for sample book. Address LADIES' LEAMON'S DYES, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

SWEET JACKSON'S BEST

Navy Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for the best chewing tobacco.

Warranted the best and most delicious tobacco for all classes.</p

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1878.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

A new council.
The street gang get in a scrape on the pavement every day now.
The new city officers step into their predecessors' shoes to-day.
Cold water is a befitting drink for the Holy Week, for it is a wholly weak beverage.

Holy Week among the Episcopalians, and the services as announced will be duly observed.

Ring out the old and ring in the new city officers, but, don't let them get up a ring of their own.

Some of the pastors are taking a rest from their fishing for men and have become fishers for fish.

There were 152 who signed the pledge and donned the ribbon at the Congregational church last evening.

The swings begin to come forth from their winter quarters and shake themselves for the summer campaign.

The Musical Club holds its meeting to-night, to follow the programme already announced. It will begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

Dr. McCollister says he doesn't believe men can be bound into wearing the ribbon, and yet he proceeds coolly to club them into it.

Anything for an excuse to stay down town. There is too much bureau lifting and stove-pipe cleaning to make home really attractive.

Another interesting letter from Dr. Judd, written from Trinidad, will be found elsewhere in this issue. It is meaty with facts and freaky with fancy, and will repay a perusal.

Miss Lachapelle, the pedestrian, is in worse shape than ever. Her walking suit is now in danger of being worn by the limbs of the law who are trying to get possession of it.

"Greasy Bill," on being locked up in jail last night, was searched, and there was found on his person a cast-iron "billy" with a leather handle, which would make an ugly hole in a fellow's head.

As he sits shivering in his room and calling himself bad names, because he took down his coalstove, the mutability of the Divine government as far as the weather is concerned seems most striking.

A tramp claiming to have from Indiana was last night detected stealing clothes off from a line hanging in the yard of a Fourth ward family named Welch. He was promptly collared and locked up.

The pastors of all the churches in the city are requested to meet with the Executive Committee of the Red Ribbon movement at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp for a consultation.

George Reum the butcher, is charged with having been on a drunk for two weeks or more during which time he has abused his family and caused a general uneasiness. He has been arrested, but the case has been postponed for two weeks.

The Temples of Honor have petitioned the Supreme Council of North America to organize a Grand Council for the State of Wisconsin. The Supreme Council will meet in Janesville next August, and delegates will be present from all parts of the country.

Mrs. Mastri denies that Ed. Burns was one of those who she suspected of having robbed her, as mentioned in yesterday's Gazette. "Greasy Bill" was arrested last night and will have a hearing sometime to-morrow probably. His alleged comrade is said to have skipped the town.

The Round Table to-morrow night, has for its subject of discussion, "The National Characteristics of Literature," the following being the programme: Development of National Characteristics, J. C. McEws; Characteristics of Scotch and Irish Literature, Rev. J. W. Sanderson; French Literature, Rev. T. P. Sawn; Italian Literature, J. S. Van Cleve.

Justice Prichard has fitted up a police court over the postoffice. It is probably the most commodious and convenient of any yet established in this city. With an elevated platform for justice to perch on, tables and chairs for attorneys, a rail to keep the unwashed and untutored plebeians at a proper distance, the room presents quite a metropolitan appearance. Bring in your crooked ones. All's ready.

The price of the season tickets for the League games to be played in Milwaukee this season is only \$15. They are good for forty admissions, including three reserved seats each game. The sale of this class of tickets is limited, so if any desire to club together in the purchase of some, which is the most economical method, they should do so at once. The tickets are transferable, and can be used up at one game if the owners so desire. Further particulars can be gained of the Secretary of the Milwaukee club.

The red ribbon meeting last night at the Congregational church was well attended. Dr. McCollister spoke for over an hour and at the close of the service tied a large number of ribbons on the buttonholes of those taking the pledge. The Doctor predicted that before he left Janesville there would be fewer saloons, some of the worst drunks would be wearing more red on their coats and less on their noses. He also prophesied that the opponents of the work would be so enraged that they would tie red ribbons on the tails of the dogs and pigs, in derision. He evidently expects a red hot time.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 59 degrees above zero and at 2 o'clock at 66 degrees above. A drizzling rain. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 54 and 64 degrees above.

The indications are stationary or falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, cooler, cloudy weather, and occasional rains.

MUSICAL EVENING.

The piano pupils of Mr. John C. Fillmore, and the vocal pupils of Mrs. J. W. St. John will give a free entertainment in

the parlor of All Souls church, on Tuesday evening, April 23d. The programme will be published in a few days. All are invited who are interested.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

A Fatal Accident of Which a Janesville Young Man was the Victim—A Speedy Ending of a Promising Life.

Last evening John Brown, a young man who has always resided in this city, and who is a stepson of the well known railroad Mr. Thomas Nightingale, met with a sudden and horrible death near Harvard. Young Brown has been a brakeman for several years, and last night while in the pursuit of his business was on top of the cars of the Rockford accommodation train near Harvard, when by some misstep he fell between the cars and under the wheels. The accident was not discovered until the train had proceeded some little distance, a stop was made, and train run back, and the body of the young man was found with both legs cut off above the knees. Death of course immediately ensued. The remains were at once brought to this city. Young Brown was an industrious man, and had many friends here, having resided in this city from his boyhood. The accident will call forth the sympathy of many who knew his victim. No blame seems to be attached to anyone.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The Names of Those Whose Punctuality and Regularity Merit Public Mention.

The following list embraces all the names of the pupils in the public schools who were neither absent or tardy during the term ending April 12, 1878:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Mary Antisell, Mary Barnard, Edwin E. Bates, Otto G. Bleeding, Della Case, Hattie Chapman, Mary Conway, Lula Culver, Hattie Downing, Ida E. Evans, Lulu Foster, Theodore Guernsey, Mary H. Hause, Anna Hause, Anna Hause, Anna Hause, Anna Hastings, Frank Hoskins, John Monat, Kate S. Nelson, Maggie A. Patterson, Anna Prichard, Mary Schmid, Edgar Tenement, Theodore Tenement, Charles Walker, William Wheeler, Carrie Wheeler, Charles Wingate, Anna E. Williams.

First Grammar—Annie Andisell, George Vinton, Amelia Eller, Fannie Eller, Nellie Eller, Anna Eller, Eddie Field, Mattie Wilcox, Twiss Wiggin, Frank Parsonsworth, John Ellington, Aggie Wheeler.

Second Grammar—Addie Carpenter, Luther Case, Bell Detherader, Dasic Heiter, Nellie Jones, Carrie Jones.

Third Grammar—Eddie Mead, Nellie Plowright, Nellie Clark.

Fourth Grammar—Hattie Field, Fred Koenig, Floy Miner, Adelia Farquharson, Willie Harrison, Mary Poey.

FIRST WARD.

Fourth Grammar—Agnes Stringer, Lizzie Bender, Ada Maynew, Ella Godden, Clara Fish, Minnie Bump, Annie Harlow, Bertha Jackson, Sophie Johnson, Charlie Hanson, Harry Hodgeson, Willie Sager.

First Intermediate—Kittie Caro, Louis Draper, Kate Dumphy, Clara Hanson, Willie Jones, Belle McCullough, Frank Rager.

Second Intermediate—Mollie Bowies, Willie Jackson, Anna Keusing, Susie Totten.

First Primary—Mamie Sunkle, Sophie Primary—Patsy Flemming, Theodore Harow, Mamie Jones.

Third Primary—Hand Glass, Kittie McCulloch.

SECOND WARD.

First Intermediate—Bertha Bleeding, Alice Connell, Mamie Duran, Jessie Emma, Franklin Holley, Hattie George, Jessie Hutchinson, Leonie Jera, Frank Schicker, Aggie Wheeler, Kittie Wanahan, Carrie Young.

Second Intermediate—Celia Ott, Lizzie Schickler.

First Primary—Grace Fellows, Lulu Holloway, Anna Jerg.

Second Primary—Oscar Jerg.

THIRD WARD.

First Intermediate—June Iris Gold, George Klim, Carl Harry, Kunkle, Anna Winkler, Mary Klim, Anna Horney, Charlotte Pichard.

Second Intermediate—Anna Corkins, Ben Hulthen, Willie Koepkin, Lyman Prichard.

First Primary—Grace Flaggier, Jennie Hodson, Carrie Flaggier, Carrie Reithinger, Freddie Van Doran.

Second Primary—Emil Engeldorff, Marie Rutherford, Charley Russell, Eddie Stevens.

FOURTH WARD.

First Intermediate—Carrie Cutting, Ellis Croft, Lizzie Collins, Charlie Baker, Bertie Hendren, Anna Hodges, Lizzie Morris, Willie Morris, Annie Mitchell, Norrie Phelps, Ellen Pickering, Mary Welton.

Second Intermediate—Frank Buck, Julia Barron, Anna Collins, Anna Baker, Bertie Hendren, Bertie Hendren, Anna Hodges, Lizzie Morris, Willie Morris, Annie Mitchell, Norrie Phelps, Ellen Pickering, Mary Welton.

First Primary—Julia Carlson, Willie Fowlis, Annie Hines, Mary Loveland, Maggie Kelly, Jane McCarty, Anna McCarty, Anna McCarty, Anna McCarty.

Second Primary—Charlie Carlson, Kittie Craft, Norman Taylor, Edward Follettane, Lizzie Whalen, Edward Murray, William Kelly, Joseph Hodges, Frederick King, George Dougherty.

First District.

First Intermediate—Charlie Antisell, William Weber, Frank Wright, Nellie Horan, Hannah McCall, Anna Collins, Anna Baker, Bertie Hendren, Bertie Hendren, Anna Hodges, Lizzie Morris, Willie Morris, Annie Mitchell, Norrie Phelps, Ellen Pickering, Mary Welton.

Second Intermediate—Maggie Crossan, Maggie Joyce, Jennie Tyler, Jessie Skelly, John Sargent, Stephen Welsh.

First Primary—George Crane, Maud Crane, James Johnson, Bonny Murphy.

Second Primary—Philip Phillips, Harry Bray, Bertie Kowalski, Anna Morris, Lester Notbohm, Herman Yulee, Jessie Yulee.

CENTRAL WARD.

First Intermediate—Carrie Cutting, Ellis Croft, Lizzie Collins, Charlie Baker, Bertie Hendren, Anna Hodges, Lizzie Morris, Willie Morris, Annie Mitchell, Norrie Phelps, Ellen Pickering, Mary Welton.

First Primary—Josie Reed, Belle Morse, Minnie Walker, Benjamin Beasley, Josephine.

Second Intermediate—George Baldwin, Tommie Garritt, George Marsden, Willie Peters, Geneva Rich, George Marsden, Tommie Garritt, George Marsden, Andrew Powell, Esther Steele.

Second Primary—Lizzie Daly, John Enright, Lydia Furman, Bertha Hodder, Kate Leahy, John Leahy, Anna Lee, Mary Marsden, Andrew Powell, Esther Steele.

First District.

First Intermediate—Carrie Collins, Anna Baker, Bertie Hendren, Bertie Hendren, Anna Hodges, Lizzie Morris, Willie Morris, Annie Mitchell, Norrie Phelps, Ellen Pickering, Mary Welton.

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